

but temperatures were cool at the elevation of 7,570 feet above sea level and neither insect was particularly active.

Other African observations indicated more versatility in food habits of Pheidole. A worker at Mombasa on the Indian Ocean Coast was carrying a dead worker of the common ant, *Euponera* (*Brachyponera*) *sennaarensis* Mayr. At Nairobi they were lapping nectar of the petiolar glands of *Albizzia gum-nifera*. At Kagelu near the Nile-Congo watershed several colonies were tending membracids and related homopterous insects on vines and trees.

Similar habits were observed in the Neotropical Region.

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A New Species of *Anaides* from Peru (Scarabaeidae: Coleoptera)

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Anaides rugosa new species

From *fossulatus* Westwood this species differs in lacking the four more or less parallel ridges on the pronotum and in the fact that the anterior tibial teeth of *fossulatus* are more approximate. From *simplicicollis* Bates this species can be distinguished by the pronotal sculpturing which is punctured on

the disk in the older species. The mentum of *rugosa* resembles that of *simplicicollis* in being emarginate anteriorly, but in addition to the characters already mentioned the elytral ridges are higher and sharper and the anterior tibiae between the teeth are crenate.

Ovate; opaque; dark brown with the ridges and legs dark reddish.

Clypeus produced forwards, anterior edge truncate, the angles on either side well rounded. There is a longitudinal raised mound running from the frons to just within the clypeal edge. Entire surface of head rugose.

Side margins of thorax converging from hind angles to the anterior angles with little curvature, crenate. Hind margin emarginate inside the hind angles, produced to the rear, medially. Running from near the hind angle towards the disk diagonally is a low carina. Entire surface of pronotum very rugose except the low ridges.

Elytra with the usual raised costae running from the humeral umbo to the apical umbo. One-third of the distance from the suture to the humeral costa is another raised, sharp costa which is broken up into a series of tubercles in the posterior half, two-thirds of the distance from the suture to the humeral costa is a row of tubercles in the posterior half. Between each costa or row of tubercles are two rows of irregular, circular, raised lines and between these and the costa is a series of wavy, raised lines running the length of the elytra.

Anterior tibiae tridentate, crenate between the teeth and above the third tooth. Anterior edge of mentum emarginate and crenate; under surface rugose. Under surface of prosternal episternum, mesosternum, metasternum, ventral segments and femura rugose.

Length, 9.5 mm.; breadth, 5.6 mm.

Type.—♂?; Iquitos, PERU, April 1938 (J. Hocking). [In the collection of the author.]